

THE COMPILER.



J. F. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA.

MONDAY MORNING, SEPT. 17, 1860.



Our Flag.

THE DEMOCRATIC STATE ELEC- TORAL TICKET!

SENATORIAL ELECTORS:

Hon. George M. Keim, Hon. Richard Vaux.

DISTRICT ELECTORS:

1. Frederick A. Seward, 15. Isaac Rockwood.

2. Wm. C. Patterson, 16. Geo. D. Jackson.

3. John C. Crockett, 17. John A. Ahl.

4. John G. Brecken, 18. J. B. Danner.

5. G. W. Jacoby, 19. J. C. Crawford.

6. Chas. Kelley, 20. H. N. Lee.

7. Oliver P. Jones, 21. J. B. Howell.

8. David Schall, 22. N. B. Fetterman.

9. Joel Leinert, 23. Samuel Marshall.

10. S. S. Barlow, 24. Wm. Book.

11. Thos. H. Walker, 25. D. B. Hamlin.

12. S. S. Winchester, 26. Gaylord Church.

13. John Landach.

Resolution of the Democratic State Executive Committee.

Resolved, That the Democratic Electoral Ticket be headed with the name of Stephen A. Douglas, or John C. Breckinridge, as an Elector at Large, and in the event of the success of said Ticket, if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for Stephen A. Douglas, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of said Douglas; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for John C. Breckinridge, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of said Breckinridge; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the name of the candidate for whom the majority of the votes shall have been cast; and if the greater number of votes shall have been cast for neither of said candidates, then the said Ticket shall be headed with the GOVERNOR.

HON. HENRY D. FOSTER,

OF WESTMORELAND.

FOR CONGRESS,

HON. WILLIAM P. SCHELL,

OF BEDFORD COUNTY.

Democratic County Ticket.

ASSEMBLY:

HENRY J. MYERS, of Tyrone township.

SHERIFF:

SAMUEL WOLF, of Berwick borough.

PROTOSTARY:

HENRY A. PICKING, of Straban township.

REGISTER & RECORDER:

EDWARD MCINTIRE, of Liberty township.

CLERK OF THE COURTS:

JOHN EICHOLTZ, of Butler township.

COMMISSIONERS:

WILLIAM B. GARDNER, of Huntingdon twp.

AUDITOR:

HENRY DYERST, of Germany township.

DIRECTORS:

JACOB MILLER, of Reading township, 3 years.

ISAAC PROUTZ, of Hamilton twp., 2 years.

Hon. Wm. P. Schell.

This gentleman has received the nomination of the Democratic party of this district for Congress. Knowing him as we do, we are enabled to say in all sincerity that the "nomination is one fit to be made." He is possessed of fine attainments, is sterlingly honest, and is a sound and high-toned Democrat. If elected, (as he will be surely with a full turnout of the polls), that his course will reflect credit upon himself and be profitable to his district and his State, there need be no question. As Speaker of the House at Harrisburg he won plaudits from all parties for his ability and fairness, and whilst occupying a seat in the Senate he displayed an industry and knowledge of business in the deliberations of that body which were universally gratifying to his constituents. His personal popularity is of the highest order. All who know him esteem him. None can speak otherwise than well of him. Let us all to work and elect him!

Democrat of Adams, you have a first-rate ticket—better in every particular than that of the Opposition—out of the best, in fact, ever offered for the support of the people of the county. To work, then, from this time until the election. Victory will be ours, if we but strive for it. The Opposition, feeling the weakness of their ticket, are relying upon hard work alone for success. Let us be equally industrious.

To fill his columns week after week with fabrications, of various grades—small and large—smooth and rough—as the editor of the *Sentinel* does; and then to "brag" in almost every issue, of his truth-telling qualities, as he is in the habit of doing, is a species of egotism so utterly cool and barefaced as to be beyond our reach of description. Our neighbor is certainly entitled to the big knife.

The *Sentinel*, whilst it says that Mr. Samuel Wolf is a "worthy man," seeks to stab him in a dastardly manner—thus:

"So many evidences have been given to us of his action towards men upon his own ticket, who were members of the Catholic Church, that we cannot shut our eyes to the effect of such action recoiling upon himself. We know nothing personally ourselves, but those who say they know tell us so."

"Tell us so!" And yet, in the face of the entire truth of such a malignant falsehood, the editor, week after week, repeats it, shielding himself behind the plea, "they tell us so!" Who tell you so? Come out with it! Only put the falsehood in some sort of shape, and we will knock it higher than a kite in an instant. Away with any more beating around the bush. Tuck the mask!

In Favor of Union.—We have a list of seventy-one Democratic papers in this State, which have declared in favor of the union of the party in support of one Electoral Ticket, upon the basis of the recommendation of the State Executive Committee. The list includes many papers that warmly advocate Douglas and Johnson, as well as those that are lukewarm, and even those that are openly hostile to the Union. The fact is, that the Democratic party in this State is divided into two camps, one in favor of the Union and one in favor of secession. The Union men are the majority, and they are the only ones who are worthy of the name of Democrats.

The Tariff Cheat.

It may be interesting for the tariff men of Pennsylvania to know that the head of the New York Republican ticket is William C. Bryant, the editor of the *Evening Post*, and for forty years an unchanging Free Trader. Mr. Bryant denies that the twelfth resolution of the Chicago Platform contains a single word in favor of the protection of home labor or home productions. To this effect his journal remarks as follows:

"The twelfth of these resolutions is called in some of the journals an approval of a high or tariff of duties. The *Tribune* seems to have fallen into the same mistake when it calls it a resolution in favor of a protective tariff. We have read the resolution several times over, and cannot find a single word in favor of raising the duties on imported goods, nor the slightest mention of the doctrine of protection. Favoritism to the manufacturers is no part of the policy it recommends to the adoption of the Government."

"This is the interpretation we put upon the resolution adopted at Chicago, and it is as fair a construction as any other. If any other construction be a fairer or a truer one, we do not belong to the party by which the resolution is adopted. It is not intended to pass a resolution which should mean anything distinct or positive, but should bear two constructions, then the Convention has done what was unworthy of the party whom it professes to represent, and we are ashamed of it. It would have become it better to be silent on this topic altogether."

"The construction we have placed upon this resolution we shall hold to firmly. If the Republican party should elect its candidate, he must act on that construction, or he will soon find himself opposed by an opposition by which he will be overruled."

While Mr. Curtis is holding up this same twelfth resolution as pledging the Republican party to a protective tariff, the head man on the New York electoral ticket flatly contradicts all his assumptions. Who is cheating, and who is to be cheated? Both can't be right.

A True Patriot.

Voltaire Newton, a resident of Syracuse, New York, who, prior to 1856, was a prominent Whig, and always an admirer of the talents and integrity of Henry Clay, handed to the Union the following sentiment of that gallant Kentuckian:

"Whenever the Whig party shall become merged into a miserable sectional abolition party, I will renounce it forever, and in future will not act with that party, regardless of its name, which stands by the Constitution and the Union."

Mr. Newton has carried the above paragraph in his pocket-book over nine years, and it is needless to say that he is now an ardent Democrat.

The editor of the *Sentinel*, notwithstanding all his talk about "good old Whig times," supports an Abolitionist for President—one who was among the very first to strike down Henry Clay in 1848. How glaring the inconsistency of the *Sentinel*.

The *Star* managers, having failed in their Know Nothing experiment upon this county, are now—indeed, have been for the past several years—engaged in the uphill work of coaxing and hugging into the support of their tickets the very classes of citizens whom they before so bitterly sought to proscribe, denouncing them with every term, no matter how unjust or opprobrious, which in their opinion was calculated, by working upon religious prejudices, to help the dark lantern cause. Their present course is taken not because they think any better of the proscribed classes than they did before, but because they find a "change of ground" forced upon them. To continue to abuse the Catholic and foreigner, would be to keep the party of the managers forever in a minority. But, cautious as they are, their old hatred will "stake out" occasionally. It must have vent, or they would explode. And as an instance of this, we need but refer to the *Star* of Friday week, in which the managers make the sweeping charge in regard to Gen. Foster, the Democratic candidate for Governor, that he has "got the Catholic priests to work for him." The declaration is made in a very small paragraph, but the faithful are of course expected to see it, and their prejudices to be affected accordingly.

The slander is but a continuance of one of the *Star's* old games, and will have about the same effect. Its purpose to arouse an anti-Catholic feeling is easily perceived, and we allude to it only to show that the *Star* managers have not abated a tithe of their old dark lantern animosity toward a large and respectable body of our citizens. The public will "make a note of it."

The *Star* gives currency to a story that certain New York gentlemen have subscribed "one hundred thousand dollars," to carry this State for Gen. Foster. What the wealthy New Yorkers, who have so much money that they don't know what to do with it, want Foster Governor for is not stated. But that is of no consequence; the story reminds us of a little anecdote related of Col. Curtis, by Wm. of the Albany Journal, while in Chicago after the defeat of Seward, and when he felt very bitter over the defeat of his favorite by the vote and influence of the Pennsylvania delegation under the lead of CURTIS. Wood said last spring, when the Mayor's election in Philadelphia was pending, Curtis came over to New York and told the friends of Mr. Seward that it was absolutely necessary to raise \$10,000 to carry that election; that they thought the sum was rather "steep," but in consideration of the important bearing a Seward victory in the commercial emporium of Pennsylvania would have upon Mr. Seward's prospects, his friends raised \$6,000, and sent Andy on his way rejoicing. And, continued Wood, the first man we found in Chicago claiming that he couldn't be elected if Seward was nominated, was this same Andy Curtis. Now, remarks the Erie Observer, we tell this story as 'twas told to us, and we believe it to be a fact. We know that the Seward men were very bitter against the delegation from this State, one of their remarks to us after the nomination that the whole delegation could have been bought for \$10,000, but that "the old man"—Wood—didn't think it necessary. Where is Corcoran and his committee?

"Where we had Catholics on our ticket in good old Whig times, we never 'cut them.'"

That was before Know Nothingism sprung up. Since the proscriptive order came into existence the editor of the *Sentinel* has had no Catholic upon his ticket! A marked difference between old Whig times and now.

Further, whilst the editor may not have "cut" them in "old Whig times," he has ever since made strenuous efforts to defeat them upon the Democratic ticket. We say special—more than ordinary—efforts, for that purpose.

"That Ball"

The *Sentinel* attempts to "pull" the Black Republican meeting in this place, on Tuesday evening, into immense proportions. The editor speaks of it as setting "the ball in motion." What ball? If he alludes to the size of the meeting, the "ball" has had a very poor start; and if he means the other "ball," the ballroom arrangement, with the names of the candidates so largely displayed upon it, we should take the premature "bursting" off, as ominous of anything else than "motion."

The meeting came far short of what was anticipated by its getters-up. Extraordinary efforts had been put forth, privately and publicly, to make it a "telling" demonstration. It is leaders, being fully aware of a want of enthusiasm among the rank and file of their party—London an Abolitionist and their twenty ticket unpopular—appreciated the importance of making this a big meeting, and to that end were busy night and day.

We are told that reports have been sent to the country that the gathering was a "monstrous" one—that thousands were present! This is for effect, of course. The facts are all the other way. The meeting was in size an ordinary town gathering, with from one hundred to one hundred and thirty persons from the country added. The latter figure is an estimate made by an Opposition gentleman.

It is said, too, that there was a larger proportionate turnout of our colored population than of whites—a fact which must have greatly pleased the more radical, or "Simon Pure," Lincolnites.

The delegations from the country were very few and very small, notwithstanding all the drumming and begging of the managers against their country friends for weeks beforehand; and about the only work at decorative display was the fixing-up of a few old rails on a farm wagon—rails which "old Abe" did not split.

By the way, why not find out who split those rails? It may have even superior qualifications as a rail-splitter to the Abolition candidate for President, and if so, should certainly be properly honored. The Opposition managers should see to it that the county be not slighted!

Morton McMichael, Esq., of Philadelphia, made the speech. He indulged in a long apology for his absence, and then set in to abuse a better man than himself—the President of the United States. Those who most bitterly denounced Gen. Jackson during his Presidency were afterwards ashamed of it. Mr. McMichael, if he lives a dozen years, will be slow to acknowledge the language he used on Tuesday night in regard to James Buchanan. The speaker devoted considerable time to the Tariff. He labored hard to prove that the Republican party could alone be trusted in this matter, but failed to state that the Tariff was reduced in Congress by the votes of the New England and North-western Republican members. In short, the speech was dished up as though he supposed the people here were ignorant enough to believe anything, and that, no matter how one-sided or partial his assertions might be, they would be taken as gospel.

The speech might as well have been made by one of the town managers. It would have had quite as much effect.

We cannot undertake to refute one-half of the fabrications which the *Sentinel* is now so industriously engaged in hatching out. It is even trying to head-off the *Star*, and with no little prospect of success.

Among the *Sentinel's* last, we refer to the following, in regard to Hon. W. P. Schell, the Democratic candidate for Congress:

"At present, the Democrats do not know what kind of political principles he holds, and where he will stand. The result is, that the Douglas Democrats have no confidence in him, and the Breckinridge portion are a little afraid, and feel very strongly inclined not to go to the election at all."

The editor of the *Sentinel* need not bother himself about Mr. Schell's "political principles," nor will he be his candidate any more, by penning such glaring and baseless falsehoods as he has crowded two into the above half-dozen lines. Democrats may differ upon the Presidency, but they do not, and will not, differ in reference to the duty of supporting so sound a Democrat and so able a man as Hon. W. P. Schell. The *Sentinel* may hope and strive for division among the Democrats, but cannot produce it—and least of all by untruths so palpable as those we quote.

Mr. Walsh's Address.

We call attention to the address of the Hon. Wm. H. Walsh, Chairman of the State Executive Committee, which will be found in today's *Compiler*. For a document of importance it is brief, and exhibits in a lucid style and nervous language, the peculiar position of the Democratic party at the present time, the duty which every Democrat owes to his country in the crisis, and the only means in the use of which we shall be able to rescue our beloved Commonwealth and the whole Union from the hands of the "Philistines," which are against the rights and interests of our common country.

We heartily commend this address to all Democrats, and earnestly solicit them to read it calmly on the advice contained in it, and to use the means which it suggests.

An Omission!

The *Star* and the *Sentinel* both fail to mention an important occurrence at the Republican meeting on Tuesday evening. A balloon had been prepared, with the name of the Opposition candidate thereon, to be sent up immediately preceding the organization. But instead of ascending into the air, the thing BURSTED!—an "omen" of the bursting of the Black Republican party. The occurrence operated like a wet blanket upon the Opposition. They seemed to feel that the "sign" was a bad one.

The most heinous charge which the *Star* and *Sentinel* have yet been able to trump up against Hon. Wm. P. Schell, is, that he joined his fellow Democrats in the Senate in a protest against a resolution got up by the Black Republicans denouncing the National Administration. Democrats will not be disturbed by that kind of "thunder."

When space permits we shall have a word to say in regard to the "extra pay" charge which the *Star* and *Sentinel* bring against Hon. Wm. P. Schell. They will find their investments in this kind of capital to yield very poor pay.

There was a slight fall of snow along the Hudson river on Wednesday, and also frost.

The State election in Maine has resulted in favor of the Republicans, as usual.

Valuable Kennedy was a Fellow.—Out a hole in a lemon and wear it on the finger over the fellow, like a thimble. So says an epigram.

Congressional Conference.

The Democratic Conference of this Congressional District met in the Court-house at Chambersburg, on Tuesday last, for the purpose of nominating a candidate for Congress. On motion, Hon. Wilson Reilly was chosen President, and C. M. Barton Secretary. The following Conference were present: Adams—W. R. White, Robert McClellan and Frederick McIntire. Bedford—Maj. John Watson, B. F. Myers and G. H. Galtner, Esq. Franklin—Maj. John Howe, Col. James B. Fylyton—H. G. Smith and C. M. Barton. Hon. W. P. Schell, of Bedford, and E. S. Doty, Esq., of Juniata, were placed in nomination as candidates to be voted for by the Conference.

The Conference then proceeded to vote, and the Hon. Wm. P. Schell was declared duly nominated on the first ballot.

On motion, the nomination was declared unanimous.

The President was directed to appoint a committee of three to inform Mr. Schell of his nomination as the Democratic candidate for Congress in this District. He named Col. Jas. B. Orr, Maj. John Watson and W. Ross White, Esq., as said committee.

On motion adjourned.

WILSON REILLY, Pres't.

O. M. BARTON, Sec'y.

Berwick in Motion!

Without public notice, a large number of the Democracy of Berwick township met at the house of Mr. Henry Lawrence, on Monday evening, the 10th inst., for the purpose of forming a Democratic Club.

Col. Henry Wolf was called to the chair; Samuel Miller and Samuel Hare were appointed Vice Presidents; Joseph Wolf and Jeremiah Cullins acted as Secretaries.

On motion of P. R. Harkins, Dr. David S. Peffer, Henry Lawrence, Daniel Soubrier, and George Baker were appointed a Committee to prepare a constitution for the government of the Club. Dr. Peffer being called on, addressed the meeting for about half an hour, and was frequently interrupted by the cheers of the meeting. P. R. Harkins was next loudly called for, who kept the audience in the happiest mood for sometime, and concluded his remarks amidst loud cheers. The committee at this point presented a constitution, which was adopted, and immediately signed by thirty of the true Democracy of Berwick. After giving three of those cheers, which none but the Democrats can give, for the State and County Tickets, and three for the host and hostess, the meeting adjourned, well pleased with the proceedings of the evening. It should be noticed, that Mr. Lawrence had the front of his spacious mansion brilliantly illuminated, indicating that dark lanternism could find no hiding place in that locality, nor "Wile Awakes" be able to stand the glare of Democratic brilliancy.

Messrs. B. H. Becker, Bailey, Wolf, Schirer, Martin and others, why do you not answer to your names?—In a former communication, I propounded to the Opposition candidates a few simple questions, and have very patiently waited an answer, but it has not appeared. Their silence in regard to the matter is presumptive evidence that each and every one of these have met in the dark hours for the unrighteous purpose of disfranchising the unfortunate foreigner, and of keeping the members of a large and respectable denomination of Christians from holding office under the government of the United States.

If this be correct, and we know it is in part, these gentlemen stand before the people of Adams county as guilty of wrongs for which they have made no atonement.

You have my sympathy, gentlemen. The way of the transgressor is hard, but our law is an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. How strange it is that some who cut the road that whips them; but so it is—we are all prone to do evil. These midnight lawless have ruined the prospects of some clever fellows, but indeed we cannot vote for Know Nothings. Our doctrine is equal rights, and respect for the opinions of all men.

One Word to Our Catholic Friends in Adams County.—Gentlemen: I approach you as an intelligent body of Christians, and ask your pardon for introducing what follows, knowing that a desperate effort is in progress to prejudice your minds against rival candidates for office. I am opposed to using names, no matter of what religious denomination, for the purpose of political success, and I know that you are tired of it, yourselves. But pardon me; my object is good.

I see an article in the *Sentinel*, of Wednesday last, dated Hamilton township, (it should have been Berwick Borough, for we know the author,) in regard to the supposed animosity of our candidate for Sheriff against members of your church. Now it is as evident as the sun shines in the canopy of heaven that the author of that article is one of the persons who assisted in establishing the Know Nothing Lodge in Abbotstown. That same individual took the oath of the order not to trust under the government of the United States. I will bet five dollars with Mr. Harper that the author of that article told a willful lie when he dated his communication Hamilton township, and the same amount that he lives in Abbotstown. There is an individual somewhere in Adams county who swore before a Justice of the Peace that he would not use spirituous liquors for five years and has since that time drank to fullness. I will bet five dollars that this is the person who wrote the article referred to.

I will also bet five dollars that he is a candidate for office.

Samuel Wolf has authorized me to offer \$100, that no man can be produced who will say upon oath that he saw him vote against a Catholic.

Frederick Wolf authorized me to say that the affidavit of all who were present at the Delegate election and which appeared in the *Compiler* of week before last is sufficient to convince any man of common sense and honesty that the writer falsified.

In regard to voting for General Scott, Mr. Wolf knew very well that he was not Catholic.

In regard to Frederick Wolf asking a man to vote against Mr. Wilson for Assessor upon the grounds that he was a Catholic, is proven false by the signature of the gentleman himself.

Here is the certificate of a man of their own party, and a respectable citizen:

Annotstown, Sept. 6, 1860.

Whereas there is a certain report in circulation that Mr. Frederick Wolf advised me to vote against Francis J. Wilson for Assessor on the 2nd of September last, 1860, upon the grounds that he was a Catholic, and whereas I have since that time seen and conversed with Mr. Wolf, and he has not only denied the charge, but has also shown other persons a ticket with Mr. Wil-

son's name scratched and said that Frederick Wolf had done it; I deny ever having said so to any one; neither did Mr. Wolf advise me any way or the other.

I certify that the report is false, for I want to make a ticket of my own, and did tear up the one Mr. Wolf gave me—so Mr. Wolf is clear of crushing any name.

CHARLES GRANT.

The reason why Mr. Grant tore up the ticket Mr. Wolf gave him was simply because he, Mr. Grant, was opposed to Mr. Wilson himself, being a strong Republican.

Mr. Wolf authorizes me to say that he did say that Mr. Wilson is hard against us at this time, and that if any Democratic meetings were to be held in Abbotstown, they should be at some other place.

NOT HAMILTON.

For THE COMPILER.—The good editor of the *Star* is shocked almost out of his self-possession at the treatment his ward, the Honorable Mr. Reilly, receives at the hands of his political adversaries; and particularly at the part you have taken in the play.

The *Star* should be better posted on the subject of complaints and this, and no doubt does know better than it lets on. It should be lawyer enough by this time to know that some things may be done as well as others, and that if it and its man have the right to accuse and abuse, others have the right to reply and defy. But it is the *Star's* act that is gored this time, and you know circumstances alter cases. That, of course, alters the case in the lawyer's favor, and hence the lawyer's plea in defense of his client. Aside from this consideration, the *Star* knows very well that when a man sticks himself up for office, and thrusts his "ape digit" upon the people on all occasions possible, as Mr. McClellan does, he must expect to be handled occasionally without gloves. Mr. McClellan tries to handle others in this way, and if he has not the capacity to compete with his adversaries, he and his "organ" should have cunning enough to *let alone*, and not let every body know that the law is not to be badly hurt, and hereafter the latter should keep out of harm's way until at least he feels able to cope with his present superiors.

That his Honor's "phelinks" were hurt by the *Spirit* and yourself, and that the *Spirit* did not do it, is a matter of course, and earthy doubt. But that the tears the *Star* sheds over "his darling" are more or less than crocodile, I can not believe for a moment. The *Star* has been long and too deep in the business complained of to be truly and really scandalized by the *Spirit* as you say, and the *Spirit* spoke at your townsmen on the occasion in question.

If the *Star* would attempt to balance accounts with you and your friend of the *Spirit* on the score of the railing of "Political Blackguard," his indictment, he would find his self far ahead of you both, and that you could never equal, much less surpass, him in ingratitude towards "neighbors," and old political friends and benefactors.

We all remember the campaign of 1854, and that during that time the *Star* man was fixed to be a Whig; and that so well did he support his pretensions that many well disposed, intelligent persons really believed he was in earnest when he advocated the claims, and forwarded the election of Col. Neely, whose name he had, "in large and legible characters," at the very top of his "Spangled Banner." When the campaign was over, and the result proved the defeat of Col. Neely, as well as the non-set of Wm. B. Wilson, what then did the man of the *Star* do? Why, of course, the uninitiated would say, he lamented for his political friend, the Col. and laughed over the "spit milk" of the man he was wont to call "Lionel," Mr. Wilson. Not he—but exactly "vice versa," as our mutual friend, the lawyer, would say. You see the game was up, the *Star* man had lost, and in his cry of "cheatery on board," it leaked out that he & Co. had "gone over to Wilson, early in the campaign." The publication of such a paragraph, "by a professed Know Nothing," by the editor of the *Star*, would be "bad enough," under the circumstances, but how the editor of the *Star*, (the organ of the Col. Neely's party,) who had been intimately acquainted with Mr. Neely from his (the editor's) boyhood, could stoop so low as to so blatantly and so deliberately "hard to understand." We must know, when we recollect that Col. Neely was a good man, a good neighbor, a good Whig, and an old party friend and subscriber of the editor of the *Star*; and *harder*, when we remember that Wm. B. Wilson, at the time of the passage of the law, was a member of the Pennsylvania Convention, where he had submitted his name and his claim for office, after having pledged himself to abide its decision, as he had done on former occasions, when he sought and obtained nominations at the same place.

Yet this is the brave paper, that now complains, scoldingly complains, of the levity with which you treat his Honor—and complains the more because you have "known him so long." "O, the depravity of human nature!" "O, moris muliebris!" O, Nix Nix Nix come.

If the Hon. Mr. McPherson wishes to command the respect of his fellow-citizens, let him "come out from that foul party," that proscribes in public and betrays in secret; and cease abusing and ridiculing all those that enjoy the privilege of differing with his Honor in politics and religion. He must know in his own mind, and he must know in the minds of the people, that "always be expected" to forgive injuries received, although it were done to die so. The sorcs that are inflicted by himself and the rest of the order, on his competitors, by belittling his little more or less than the Know Nothing standard, and for the accidental fault of appearing to be of "foreign extract," should be permitted to heal before the victims are required to forget the past, and treat their persecutors with any respect or consideration, which the *Star* is now in favor of, after it has found out to its "loss and cross" that Adams county is not prepared to follow its flickering rays, or to join in its unbecoming crusade of proscription for conscience's sake.

Oregon—Democratic all Over.

The full and complete returns are at last all in. The Democratic have the Legislature overwhelmingly in both branches, only three Abolition Senators and five members of the House being chosen, out of a total of 50 in both branches! Of course, no Black Republican can be returned to the U. S. Senate.

month, and expenses paid. This is a new Machine, and so simple in its construction that child of 10 years can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and the price is but Fifteen Dollars.

Persons wishing an Agency will address
J. N. BOYLAN,
Secretary Erie Sewing Machine Co.,
Sept. 3, 1880. St Milan, Ohio.

N. B.—Particular attention given to Repairing Watches and Jewelry, of every description.
STAFFER & HARLEY,
No. 622 Market St., South Side, Philad'a.
Sept. 3, 1860. 3m

TYLER & BRO. are continually turning out handsome colored Photographs from small pictures. Bring on your "tiny" ones and let us make something worthy a place on your parlor wall. Excelsior Gallery, Gettysburg.

districts, shall meet the third day after the election, which shall be on Friday, the 18th of October aforesaid, at the Court-house, in the Borough of Gettysburg, then and there to make a fair statement and certificate of the number of votes, which shall have been given at the different districts in the county of Adams for any persons for the offices aforesaid **W. H. LIGHTNER**, Sheriff.
Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, Sept. 17, '80.

nead, two of them residing in the Straban
wnship, and Henry residing in Straban
wnship, they hereby give notice to all per-
sons indebted to said estate to make immediate
payment, and those having claims against the
estate to present them properly authenticated for
settlement.

DANIEL HOOVER, } *Exrs.*
HENRY HOOVER, }
ELIZABETH HOOVER, } *Exrs.*

Sept. 10, 1860. 61²

mentary on the estate of Jacob Little, of Straban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those living against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

HENRY LITTLE,
Executor.

pt. 3, 1860. 6t

enforced against all such trespassers.

Starry,	Sammel Wolf,	of a
Dietz,	Michael Miller,	Wiesler,
Stock, Sr.,	David March,	county,
Heagy,	Reuben Wolf,	an e
Stock, Jr.,	John L. Collins,	he heret
Wolf,	Wesley Heagy,	to aid e
Blupp,	Daniel Ehrhardt,	those ha
Wagoner,	George Lough.	tem, r

Alton tp., Sept. 3, 1860. 34 Aug.

administration of the estate of Elizabeth
ate of Franklin township, Adams
ceased, having been granted to the
ed, residing in Cumberland township,
gives notice to all persons indebted
ate to make immediate payment, and
ing claims against the same to present
erly and the estate for settlement.
BENJAMIN F. WISLER, *Adminr.*
1910. 6t

